Match each example with the correct term.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | The rabbit population triples each year. | a. | density |
| 2. | All the jackrabbits in the Sonoran desert | b. | linear growth |
| 3. | There are more rabbits per acre of grassland than acre of forest | c. | exponential growth |
| 4. | There are 100 rabbits added to the population each year. | d. | population |
| 5. | Rabbits can produce more offspring per month than a coyote | e. | reproductive potential |

Identify each example as a measure of biodiversity or a population.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | There are 160 Florida panthers in Florida. | a. | biodiversity |
| 2. | Wildebeest exhibit a clumped dispersion. | b. | population |
| 3. | Global warming is increasing extinction rates. |  |  |
| 4. | There are 350,000 beetle species in the world. |  |  |
| 5. | Cities have fewer tree species than intact forests. |  |  |

Compare and contrast these 2 hotspots (at least 2 similarities and 2 differences).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Eastern Afromontane** | **Horn of Africa** |
| * mountains along the eastern edge of Africa * more endemic mammals, birds, and amphibians than any other region in Africa. * world's most extraordinary lakes * a vast amount of freshwater fish diversity (home to 617 endemic fish species) * main threat is the expansion of agriculture, like bananas, beans, and tea * another relatively new threat is the growing bushmeat market | * arid desert located in eastern Africa * endemic and threatened antelope, like the beira, the dibatag, and Speke’s gazelle * more endemic reptiles than any other region in Africa * also home to the Somali wild ass and the sacred baboon * one of the most degraded hotspots * only about 5% of its original habitat remains * overgrazing is the biggest threat * charcoal harvesting has also been a major problem |

Match each term with the correct example.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | Because the cheetah population got so low, it experienced a loss of genetic diversity. | a. | species diversity |
| 2. | A tropical rainforest has more species than a temperate forest. | b. | genetic bottleneck |
| 3. | There are 108 mammal species in Virginia. | c. | keystone species |
| 4. | Sea otters have a big effect on their ecosystem, because they control the sea urchin population. | d. | ecosystem diversity |

Choose one of the benefits of biodiversity listed below and explain the relationship between it and biodiversity. Use complete sentences.

1. Species are Connected to Ecosystems
2. Species and Population Survival
3. Medical, Industrial, and Agricultural Uses
4. Ethics, Aesthetics, and Recreation